<u>Claims</u>

What is claimed is:

1. An guidewire, comprising:

an atraumatic distal tip;

a proximal end;

an elongate core made from a thermoplastic rigid rod polymer, the core extending from the atraumatic distal tip to the proximal end; and a polymeric sheath disposed over the core.

- 2. The guidewire of claim 1, wherein the elongate core comprises a plurality of long, flexible elements disposed in parallel.
- 3. A medical device comprising an elongate flexible element made from a first polymer which is a thermoplastic rigid rod polymer.
- 4. The medical device of claim 3, wherein the first polymer comprises a substituted poly(1,4-phenylene).
- 5. The medical device of claim 4, wherein the first polymer comprises a plurality of benzoyl substituted 1,4-phenylene units.

- 6. The medical device of claim 3, wherein the first polymer has substantially the same molecular structure as a Parmax SRP polymer.
- 7. The medical device of claim 3, wherein the medical device is an intravascular guidewire.
- 8. The medical device of claim 7, wherein the elongate flexible element is a core wire.
- 9. The medical device of claim 8, wherein the core wire extends from a position proximate the proximal end of the guidewire to a position proximate the distal end of the guidewire.
- 10. The medical device of claim 8, wherein the core wire comprises a plurality of elongate longitudinally extending threads made from the polymer.
- 11. The medical device of claim 8, wherein a substantial length of the core wire has a circular cross sectional shape.
- 12. The medical device of claim 8, wherein a substantial length of the core wire has a rectangular cross sectional shape.

13.	The medical device of claim 8, wherein a substantial length of the core
wire has a crue	ciate cross sectional shape.

- 14. The medical device of claim 7, wherein the elongate flexible element is a sleeve extending over the core wire.
- 15. The medical device of claim 14, further comprising a second sleeve disposed on the first, the second sleeve made from the polymer.
 - 16. The medical device of claim 14, wherein the sleeve is an extruded tube.
 - 17. The medical device of claim 14, wherein the sleeve is a coil.
- 18. The medical device of claim 17, wherein the sleeve is formed from a wound flat tape.
 - 19. The medical device of claim 14, wherein the sleeve is a mesh.
 - 20. The medical device of claim 14, wherein the sleeve is a weave.
 - 21. The medical device of claim 3, wherein the medical device is a catheter.

- 22. The medical device of claim 21, wherein the flexible elongate member is a sleeve.
- 23. The medical device of claim 22, further comprising a second sleeve disposed on the first, the second sleeve made from the polymer.
 - 24. The medical device of claim 22, wherein the sleeve is an extruded tube.
 - 25. The medical device of claim 22, wherein the sleeve is a coil.
- 26. The medical device of claim 25, wherein the sleeve is formed from a wound flat tape.
 - 27. The medical device of claim 22, wherein the sleeve is a mesh.
 - 28. The medical device of claim 22, wherein the sleeve is a weave.
- 29. The medical device of claim 22, further comprising an inner sleeve and an outer sleeve, the flexible elongate member comprising a plurality of elongate threads disposed between the inner sleeve and the outer sleeve.
- 30. The medical device of claim 3, wherein the elongate flexible element comprises a blend of the first polymer and a second polymer.

- 31. The medical device of claim 3, wherein the medical device comprises a second polymer, wherein the first polymer is not cross-linked and the second polymer is cross-linked.
- 32. The medical device of claim 3, wherein the medical device comprises a balloon.
- 33. The medical device of claim 32, wherein the elongate flexible element is a balloon sleeve.
- 34. The medical device of claim 33, wherein the balloon sleeve comprises a second polymer.
- 35. The medical device of claim 34, wherein the first polymer and the second polymer are blended.
- 36. The medical device of claim 34, wherein the first polymer and the second polymer are coextruded.
- 37. The medical device of claim 34, wherein the first polymer is in a first layer and the second polymer is in a second layer.

- 38. The medical device of claim 37, wherein the first layer has a distal varying thickness to create a first region having a first compliance and a second region having a second compliance less than the first compliance.
- 39. The medical device of claim 34, wherein the first polymer comprises a mesh or weave disposed in a layer comprising the second polymer.
- 40. The medical device of claim 34, wherein the first polymer is not cross-linked and the second polymer is cross-linked.
- 41. The medical device of claim 33, wherein the medical device is an intravascular balloon catheter and the balloon sleeve has a thickness of 0.25 to 5.0 mil.
- 42. The medical device of claim 41, wherein the balloon sleeve has a thickness of 0.3 to 1.0 mil.
- 43. The medical device of claim 3, wherein the elongate member comprises a plurality of struts forming a stent.
- 44. The medical device of claim 43, wherein the stent is a self-expanding stent.

- 45. The medical device of claim 43, wherein the stent further comprises a hydrogel coating.
- 46. The medical device of claim 45, wherein the hydrogel coating includes a therapeutic agent.
- 47. The medical device of claim 3, wherein the elongate member comprises a paramagnetic materials.
- 48. The medical device of claim 47, wherein the paramagnetic material is gadolinium (III).
- 49. The medical device of claim 3, further comprising a lubricous sheath disposed around the elongate member.
- 50. The medical device of claim 48, wherein the lubricious sheath comprises a hydrogel polymer.
- 51. A medical device comprising a flexible elongate element, the flexible elongate element formed by the process comprising the steps of:

providing a first polymer comprising a thermoplastic rigid rod polymer; providing a second polymer compatible with the first; co-extruding the first polymer with the second polymer;

not cross-linking the first polymer while cross-linking the second polymer.

52. The medical device of claim 51, wherein the flexible elongate element is formed by a process further comprising the step of cross-linking the second polymer.